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JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

CHAPTER 44

SENATE BILL 1041

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-424, 15-481, 15-491, 16-134, 16-204, 16-228, 16-312, 16-411, 16-515, 16-564, 16-580, 16-624, 16-801, 35-454, 48-144, 48-261, 48-806 AND 48-815, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-424, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-424. <u>Election of governing board members: terms: statement</u> of contributions and expenditures

- A. A regular election shall be held for each school district at the time and place, and in the manner, of general elections as provided in title 16.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section and sections 15-429 and 15-430, the term of office for each member shall be four years from January 1 next following his election.
- C. At the first general election held for a newly formed district, three members shall be elected. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to a four year term, and the candidates having the second and third highest number of votes shall be elected to two year terms. A district increasing its governing board to five members shall at the next general election elect members in the following manner:
- 1. If one of the previous three offices is to be filled, the three candidates receiving the highest, the second highest and the third highest number of votes shall be elected to four year terms.
- 2. If two of the previous three offices are to be filled, the candidates receiving the highest, the second highest and the third highest number of votes shall be elected to four year terms. The candidate receiving the fourth highest number of votes shall be elected to a two year term. Thereafter all such offices shall have four year terms.
- D. If only one person files or no person files a nominating petition OR NOMINATION PAPER FOR A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE for an election to fill a district office, the board of supervisors up to NO EARLIER THAN seventy-five days before the election, may cancel the election for the position and appoint the person who filed the nominating petition to fill the position. If no person files a nominating petition for an election to fill a district office, the board of supervisors up to NO EARLIER THAN seventy-five days before the election, may cancel the election for that office and that office is deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided in section 15-302. A person who is appointed pursuant to this section SUBSECTION is fully vested with the powers and duties of the office as if elected to that office.
- E. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes for the same office, and a higher number than any other candidate for that office, whether upon the tally by the school election board or canvass of returns by the board of supervisors, or upon recount by a court, the officer or board whose duty it is to declare the result shall determine by lot and in the presence of the candidates which candidate shall be declared elected.
- F. Position of the names of candidates for each office shall be rotated so that each candidate occupies each position on the ballot an equal number of times, insofar as is possible, for each ballot style. For

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candidates seeking election to fill a vacancy on the governing board, the ballot shall be designated as provided in section 16-502.

- G. This section does not require that a school election at which no member is to be elected be held on a general election day.
- H. All candidates for the office of school district governing board member shall file with the county school superintendent a statement of contributions and expenditures as provided in section 16-913.
- Sec. 2. Section 15-481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended effective from and after June 30, 2006, to read:

15-481. Override election: budget increases: notice; ballot: effect

- A. If the proposed budget of a school district exceeds the aggregate budget limit for the budget year, the governing board shall order an override election to be held not less than ninety days from the date of the order for the purpose of presenting the proposed budget to the qualified electors of the school district who shall by a majority of those voting either affirm or reject the budget. In addition, the governing board shall prepare an alternate budget which does not include an increase in the budget of more than the amount permitted as provided in section 15-905. If the qualified electors approve the proposed budget, the governing board of the school district shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that includes the authorized increase. If the qualified electors disapprove the proposed budget, the governing board shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that does not include the proposed increase or the portion of the proposed increase that exceeds the amount authorized by a previously approved budget increase as prescribed in subsection P of this section.
- B. The county school superintendent shall prepare an informational report on the proposed increase in the budget and a sample ballot and, at least thirty-five FORTY days prior to the election, shall transmit the report and the SAMPLE ballot to the governing board of the school district. For a school district located in a county with a population of two hundred thousand persons or more, The governing board, upon receipt of the report and the ballot, shall mail or distribute the report and the ballot to the households, in which qualified electors reside, within the school district For a school at least thirty THIRTY-FIVE days prior to the election. district located in a county with a population of less than two hundred thousand persons, the governing board, upon receipt of the report and the ballot, shall mail or distribute the report and the ballot to the households within the school district at least thirty days prior to the election. Any distribution of material concerning the proposed increase in the budget shall not be conducted by children enrolled in the school district. The report shall contain the following information:

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- 1. The date of the election.
- 2. The VOTER'S polling places PLACE and THE times they are IT IS open.
- 3. The proposed total increase in the budget which exceeds the amount permitted pursuant to section 15-905.
- 4. The total amount of the current year's budget, the total amount of the proposed budget and the total amount of the alternate budget.
- 5. If the override is for a period of more than one year, a statement indicating the number of years the proposed increase in the budget would be in effect and the percentage of the school district's revenue control limit that the district is requesting for the future years.
- 6. The proposed total amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and the amount which will be obtained from a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 7. The proposed amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and which will be obtained from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 8. The dollar amount and the purpose for which the proposed increase in the budget is to be expended for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 9. At least two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments for and two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments against the proposed increase in the budget. The arguments shall be in a form prescribed by the county school superintendent and each argument shall not exceed two hundred words. Arguments for the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by the governing board. If submitted, additional arguments in favor of the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in favor. Arguments against the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in opposition. The names of those persons other than the governing board or superintendent submitting written arguments shall not be included in the report without their specific permission, but shall be made available only upon request to the county school superintendent. The county school superintendent shall review all factual statements contained in the written arguments and correct any inaccurate statements of fact. The superintendent shall not review and correct any portion of the written arguments which are identified as statements of the author's opinion. The county school superintendent shall make the written arguments available to the public as provided in title 39, chapter 1, article 2. A deadline for submitting arguments to be included in the informational report shall be set by the county school superintendent.
- 10. A statement that the alternate budget shall be adopted by the governing board if the proposed budget is not adopted by the qualified electors of the school district.

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- 11. The full cash value, the assessed valuation and the estimated amount of the secondary tax bill if the proposed budget is adopted for each of the following:
- (a) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is the average assessed valuation of property classified as class three, as prescribed by section 42-12003 for the current year in the school district.
- (b) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is one-half of the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (c) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is twice the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (d) A business whose assessed valuation is the average of the assessed valuation of property classified as class one, as prescribed by section 42-12001, paragraphs 12 and 13 for the current year in the school district.
- 12. If the election is conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the following information:
- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital improvement plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the budget increase and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at eighty thousand dollars.
- C. For the purpose of this section, the school district may use its staff, equipment, materials, buildings or other resources only to distribute the informational report at the school district office or at public hearings and to produce such information as required in subsection B of this section, provided that nothing in this subsection shall preclude school districts from holding or participating in any public hearings at which testimony is given by at least one person for the proposed increase and one person against the proposed increase.
- D. The elections prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on a date prescribed by section 16-204 and shall be conducted as nearly as practicable in the manner prescribed in article 1 of this chapter, sections 15-422 through 15-424 and section 15-426, relating to special elections, except that:
- 1. The notices required pursuant to section 15-403 shall be posted not less than twenty-five days before the election.
- 2. Ballots shall be counted pursuant to title 16, chapter 4, article 10.

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E. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify his desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for ____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, the proposed increase in the school district's budget over that allowed by law would result in an estimated increase in the school district's tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

- F. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain:
- 1. The amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget.
- 2. A statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section.
 - 3. The following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, the maximum budget increase which may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section or the combination of subsections E and F

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of this section is ten per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year.

- H. Special budget override provisions for school districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or with a student count of less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve are as follows:
- 1. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsections E and F of this section is the greater of the amount prescribed in subsection G of this section or a limit computed as follows:
- (a) For common or unified districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate:

(i)			
	Small School	Support Level Weight	Phase Down
Student	Student	for Small Isolated	Reduction
Count	Count Limit	School Districts	Base Level <u>Factor</u>
	- 125 x	1.358 + (0.0005 x >	(<u>\$ </u>
		(500 - Student Count))	•
			Small Isolated
	Phase Down	Phase Down	School District
	Base	Reduction Factor	<u>Elementary Limit</u>
	\$150,000 -	\$ =	\$
(ii)			
	Small School	Support Level Weight	Phase Down
Student	Student	for Small	Reduction
Count	Count Limit	<u>School Districts</u>	Base Level <u>Factor</u>
	- <u>125</u> x	(1.278 + (0.0003 x	< <u>\$ = \$</u>
		(500 - Student Count))	
			Small
	Phase Down	Phase Down	School District
	<u>Base</u>	Reduction Factor	<u>Elementary Limit</u>
	\$150,000 -	\$	= <u>\$</u>

(b) For unified or union high school districts with a student count of less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve, the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate:

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- (c) If both subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph apply to a unified school district, its limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the combination of its elementary limit and its secondary limit.
- (d) If only subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph applies to a unified school district, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the sum of the limit computed as provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph plus ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that do not meet the eligibility requirements of this subsection. If a school district budgets monies outside the revenue control limit pursuant to section 15-949, subsection E, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is only the ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that are not included under section 15-949, subsection E. For the purposes of this subdivision, the revenue control limit is separated into elementary and secondary components based on the weighted student count as provided in section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).
- 2. If a school district utilizes the provisions of this subsection to request an override of more than one year, the ballot shall include an estimate of the amount of the proposed increase in the future years in place of the statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, as prescribed in subsections E and F of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding subsection P of this section, the maximum period of an override authorized pursuant to this subsection is five years.
- 4. Subsection P, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to overrides authorized pursuant to this subsection.
- I. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also

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contain the amount of the proposed increase of the budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section, and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, the portion of the proposed increase in the school district's budget over that allowed by law which will be funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district would result in an estimated increase in the school district's tax rate of ___ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate that will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

J. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

K. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section, or a combination of both of these subsections, is five per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. For a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the revenue control limit means five per cent of the revenue control limit

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attributable to the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as provided in section 15-971, subsection B.

L. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, the proposed increase in the school district's budget over that allowed by law would result in an estimated increase in the school district's tax rate of ______ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's capital outlay revenue limit allowed by law.

M. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

N. If the election is to exceed a combination of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section or the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the ballot

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shall be prepared so that the voters may vote on each proposed increase separately and shall contain statements required in the same manner as if each proposed increase were submitted separately.

- O. If the election provides for a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, at least thirty days prior to the election, the department of revenue shall provide the school district governing board and the county school superintendent with an estimate of the school district's assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes for the ensuing fiscal year. The governing board and the county school superintendent shall use this estimate to translate the amount of the proposed dollar increase in the budget of the school district over that allowed by law into a tax rate figure.
- P. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection E of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection F of this section, the school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted which shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection G of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section and the additional increase which is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:
- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the

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initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

- Q. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board, however, may levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection I of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection J of this section, the increase may only be budgeted and expended if sufficient monies are available in the maintenance and operation fund of the school district. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection I or J of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted that does not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection K of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section and the additional increase that is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:
- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.
- R. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the

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school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.

- S. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection M of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance and capital outlay fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.
- T. In addition to subsections P and S of this section, from the maintenance and operation fund and capital outlay fund ending cash balances, the school district governing board shall first use any available revenues to reduce its primary tax rate to zero and shall use any remaining revenues to fund the additional increase authorized as provided in subsections F and M of this section.
- U. If the voters in a school district disapprove the proposed budget, the alternate budget which, except for any budget increase authorized by a prior election, does not include an increase in the budget in excess of the amount provided in section 15-905 shall be adopted by the governing board as provided in section 15-905.
- V. The governing board may request that any override election be cancelled if any change in chapter 9 of this title changes the amount of the aggregate budget limit as provided in section 15-905. The request to cancel the override election shall be made to the county school superintendent at least ten days prior to the date of the scheduled override election.
- W. For any election conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this section:
- 1. The ballot shall include the following statement in addition to any other statement required by this section:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this override election are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

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above	those	funded	by the	state.	Under	the stu	dents f	irst
capita	1 fundi	ng syst	em,	scł	nool dis	trict is	entitle	d to
state	monies	for	building	renewa	al, new	consti	ruction	and
renova	tion of	school	buildin	gs in ac	cordanc	e with s	tate lav	Ν.

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- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- X. If the voters approve the budget increase pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the school district shall not use the override proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the override proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.
- Y. Each school district that currently increases its budget pursuant to subsection L or M of this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31 at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through the override is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or completed since the prior meeting and the future capital plans of the school district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved bonding in funding capital improvements, if any.
- Z. If a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit was previously adopted by the voters in a school district and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the governing board may request an additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit. If the voters in a school district authorize the additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit, the existing capital outlay revenue limit budget increase remains in effect.
- Sec. 3. Section 15-491, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended effective from and after June 30, 2006, to read:
 - 15-491. Elections on school property: exceptions
- A. The governing board of a school district may, and upon petition of fifteen persent of the school electors as shown by the poll list at the last

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preceding annual school election shall, call an election for the following purposes:

- 1. To locate or change the location of school buildings.
- 2. To purchase or sell school sites or buildings or sell school sites pursuant to section 15-342 or to build school buildings, but the authorization by vote of the school district shall not necessarily specify the site to be purchased.
- 3. To decide whether the bonds of the school district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing or leasing school lots, for building or renovating school buildings, for improving school grounds, for purchasing pupil transportation vehicles or for liquidating any indebtedness already incurred for such purposes. Except as provided in section 15-1021, subsection H, the proceeds of class B bonds or impact aid revenue bonds shall not be used for soft capital purposes except for pupil transportation vehicles. A school district shall not issue class B bonds until the school district has obligated in contract the entire proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, sections 8 and 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.
- 4. To lease for five or more years, as lessor or as lessee, school buildings or grounds. Approval by a majority of the school district electors voting authorizes the governing board to negotiate for and enter into a lease. The ballot shall list the school buildings or grounds for which a lease is sought. If the governing board does not enter into a lease of five or more years of the school buildings or grounds listed on the ballot within five years of the date of the election and the board continues to seek such a lease, the governing board shall call a special election to reauthorize the board to negotiate for and to enter into a lease of five or more years.
- B. No petition shall be required for the holding of the first election to be held in a joint common school district for any of the purposes specified in subsection A of this section. The notice of election required by section 15-492 shall be published in each of the counties which comprise the joint common school district. The certification of election results required by section 15-493 shall be made to the board of supervisors of the jurisdictional county.
- C. When the election is called to determine whether or not bonds of the school district shall be issued and sold for the purposes enumerated in the call for the election, the question shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of the school district as defined in section 15-401 and subject to the provisions of section 15-402.
- manner prescribed in title 35, chapter 3, article 3. If a petition for an election has been filed with the governing board as provided in subsection A of this section, the board shall act upon the petition within sixty days by

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 ordering the election to be held as provided in this subsection. If a school district bond election is scheduled for the same date a school district will hold an override election, the governing body shall deliver a copy of the notice of election and ballot to the county school superintendent who shall include the notice of election and ballot with the information report and ballot prepared for the override election. Mailing of the information required for both the override and bond elections shall constitute compliance with the notice provisions of this section.

- E. The elections to be held pursuant to this section shall only be held on dates prescribed by section 16-204, except that elections held pursuant to this section to decide whether class B bonds shall be issued shall only be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November.
- F. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section does not apply to the sale of school property if the market value of the school property is less than fifty thousand dollars.
- G. Bond counsel fees, financial advisory fees, printing costs and paying agent and registrar fees for bonds issued pursuant to an election under this section shall be paid from either the amount authorized by the qualified electors of the school district or current operating funds. Bond election expenses shall be paid from current operating funds only.
- H. For any election conducted to decide whether class B bonds will be issued pursuant to this section:
- 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the ballot shall include the following statement:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this bond issuance are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

- school district is proposing to issue class B general obligation bonds totaling \$______ to fund capital improvements over and above those funded by the state. Under the students first capital funding system, _____ school district is entitled to state monies for building renewal, new construction and renovation of school buildings in accordance with state law.
- 2. For a school district that is a joint technological education district, the ballot shall include the following statement:
 - _______, a joint technological education district, is proposing to issue class B general obligation bonds totaling \$______ to fund capital improvements at the main campus of the joint technological education district.
- 3. The ballot shall contain the words "bond approval, yes" and "bond approval, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 4. The ballot shall also contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds".

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- 5. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- 6. No later than ten THIRTY-FIVE days before a class B bond election conducted pursuant to this section, the school district shall mail A PUBLICITY PAMPHLET to each HOUSEHOLD THAT CONTAINS A qualified elector in the school district a publicity pamphlet. The publicity pamphlet shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at one hundred thousand dollars.
- I. For any election conducted to decide whether impact aid revenue bonds shall be issued pursuant to this section:
 - 1. The ballot shall include the following statement:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this bond issuance are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

		sch	nool dist	trict i	s prop	osing	to issu	ue impact
aid	revenue	bonds	totali	ng \$		to	fund	capital
impr	ovements	over a	nd above	those	funded	by th	ne state	e. Under
the	students	first	capital	fundi	ng syst	em, _		school
dist	rict is	entitled	i to stat	e moni	es for	build	ing ren	ewal, new
cons	truction	and re	novation	of sch	nool bu	ilding	ys in a	ccordance
with	state 1	aw.					•	

- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "bond approval, yes" and "bond approval, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the legislative council. The director of the legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the

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director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.

- 4. No later than ten THIRTY-FIVE days before an impact aid revenue bond election conducted pursuant to this section, the school district shall mail A PUBLICITY PAMPHLET to each HOUSEHOLD THAT CONTAINS A qualified elector in the school district a publicity pamphlet. The publicity pamphlet shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) THE DATE OF THE ELECTION.
 - (b) THE VOTER'S POLLING PLACE AND THE TIMES IT IS OPEN.
- (a) (c) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) (d) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) (e) A statement that impact aid revenue bonds will be fully funded by aid that the school district receives from the federal government and do not require a levy of taxes in the district.
- (d) (f) A statement that if the bonds are approved the first priority for the impact aid will be to pay the debt service for the bonds and that other uses of the monies are prohibited until the debt service obligation is met.
- (e) (g) A statement that if the impact aid revenue bonds are approved, the school district shall not issue or sell class B bonds while the district has existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the board.
- J. If the voters approve the issuance of school district class B bonds or impact aid revenue bonds, the school district shall not use the bond proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the bond proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.
- K. Each school district that issues bonds under this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31, until the bond proceeds are spent, at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through bonding is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or completed since the prior meeting and the future capital bonding plans of the school district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a

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discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved capital overrides in funding capital improvements, if any.

Sec. 4. Section 16-134, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-134. Return of registrations made outside office of county

recorder; incomplete or illegible forms

- A. A county recorder shall authorize persons to accept registration forms, shall designate places for receipt of registration forms and shall designate additional locations for distribution of voter registration forms. Public assistance agencies and disabilities agencies as defined in section 16-140 shall return or mail completed voter registrations to the county recorder of the county in which the applicant resides within five days after receipt of those registrations.
- B. If the information on the registration form is incomplete or illegible and the county recorder is not able to process the registration form, the county recorder shall notify the applicant within ten business days of receipt of the registration form, shall specify the missing or illegible information and, if the missing or illegible information includes any of the information prescribed by section 16-121.01, subsection A, shall state that the registration cannot be completed until the information is supplied. IF THE MISSING OR ILLEGIBLE INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED BEFORE 7:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY, THAT PERSON IS DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN REGISTERED ON THE DATE THE REGISTRATION WAS FIRST RECEIVED.
- C. In the case of registration by mail, a voter registration is valid for an election if it complies with either of the following:
- 1. The form is postmarked twenty-nine days or more before an election and is received by the county recorder by 7:00 p.m. on the day of that election.
- 2. The registration is dated twenty-nine days or more before an election and is received by the county recorder BY FIRST CLASS MAIL within five days after the last day to register to vote in that election.
- D. The date of registration entered for registration forms that are received by the county recorder from persons, groups or agencies that are not authorized to accept registrations pursuant to subsection A of this section and that do not bear a legible postmark date or an otherwise reliable date shall be the date that those forms are received by the county recorder.
 - Sec. 5. Section 16-204, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-204. <u>Declaration of statewide concern: consolidated election</u>

dates

A. While the legislature recognizes that the method of conducting elections by political subdivisions, including charter counties and cities, may be a matter of local concern, the legislature finds and determines that for the purposes of increasing voter participation and for decreasing the costs to the taxpayers it is a matter of statewide concern that all elections in this state be conducted on a limited number of days and, therefore, the

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legislature finds and declares that the holding of all elections on certain specific consolidated days is a matter of statewide concern.

- B. Notwithstanding any other law or any charter or ordinance of any county, city or town to the contrary, an election held for or on behalf of a county, city or town, a school district, a community college district or special districts organized pursuant to title 48, chapters 5, 6, 8, 10, 13 through 16 and 33 may only be held on the following dates:
- 1. EXCEPT FOR REGULAR ELECTIONS FOR CANDIDATES IN A CITY OR TOWN WITH A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND OR MORE PERSONS, ALL ELECTIONS, INCLUDING RECALL ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES, SHALL BE HELD ON:
 - 1. (a) The second Tuesday in March.
 - 2. (b) The third Tuesday in May.
- 3. (c) The eighth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
 - 4. (d) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- 2. FOR REGULAR ELECTIONS THAT ARE ONLY FOR CANDIDATES IN A CITY OR TOWN WITH A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND OR MORE PERSONS AND NOT INCLUDING RECALL ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES IN THOSE CITIES OR TOWNS, ELECTIONS SHALL BE HELD ON:
- (a) THE EIGHTH TUESDAY BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.
 - (b) THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.
- C. FOR ANY CITY OR TOWN, INCLUDING A CHARTER CITY, THAT HOLDS ITS REGULARLY SCHEDULED CANDIDATE ELECTIONS IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 2, INCLUDING A CHARTER CITY, THE TERM OF OFFICE FOR A MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL OR FOR THE OFFICE OF MAYOR BEGINS ON OR AFTER THE SECOND TUESDAY IN JANUARY IN THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE ELECTION.
- 6. D. This section does not apply to an election regarding a county or city charter committee or county or city charter proposal that is conducted pursuant to article XIII, section 2 or 3 or article XII, section 5. Constitution of Arizona.
 - Sec. 6. Section 16-228, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-228. Notice of election for nonpartisan elections
- A. The governing body shall publish a notice of election at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the election district in which a nonpartisan election is being held not less than one week apart during the six calendar weeks preceding twenty days before the election. This notice shall contain at least:
 - 1. The date of the election.
 - 2. The location of the polls.
 - 3. The hours the polls will be open.
 - 4. The purpose of the election.
 - 5. The election district conducting the election.

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- B. In lieu of publishing the notice described in subsection A, the governing body may, and for a nonresident qualified elector of any special district shall, mail a notice of election to each household containing a qualified elector of the district. Such notice shall contain the same information described in subsection A and be mailed not later than ten days before the election, PARAGRAPHS 1, 4 AND 5 AND THE POLLING PLACE FOR THAT HOUSEHOLD'S QUALIFIED ELECTORS AND THE TIMES IT IS OPEN. MAILINGS MAY BE MADE OVER A PERIOD OF DAYS BUT SHALL BE MAILED IN ORDER TO BE DELIVERED TO HOUSEHOLDS BEFORE THE EARLIEST DATE OF MAILING TO REGISTERED VOTERS OF ANY REQUESTED EARLY BALLOTS FOR THAT ELECTION.
- C. In mail ballot elections, the governing body shall publish a notice of election at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the special district in which the election is being held once a week during each of the two weeks immediately preceding the thirty days before the election. This notice shall contain at least:
 - 1. The date of the election.
 - 2. The date ballots will be mailed.
 - 3. The deadline and location for return of the ballots.
- 4. The method for obtaining a replacement if a ballot is destroyed, lost, spoiled or not received.
 - 5. A statement that no polling place will be provided.
 - 6. The name of the district that is conducting the election.
 - 7. The qualifications of electors.
- D. In lieu of publishing the notice described in subsection C, the governing body may, and for a nonresident qualified elector of any special district shall, mail a notice of election to each household containing a qualified elector of the district. The notice shall contain the same information described in subsection C and shall be mailed not later than forty-five days before the election.
 - Sec. 7. Section 16-312, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-312. Filing of nomination papers for write-in candidates
- A. EXCEPT FOR AN ELECTION THAT HAS BEEN CANCELED, any person desiring to become a write-in candidate for an elective office in any election shall file a nomination paper, signed by the candidate, giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, age, length of residence in the state and date of birth.
- B. A write-in candidate shall file the nomination paper no later than 5:00 p.m. on the fortieth day prior to the election, except that a candidate running as a write-in candidate as provided in section 16-343, subsection D, shall file the nomination paper no later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day before the election. The write-in filing procedure shall be in the same manner as prescribed in section 16-311. Any person who does not file a timely nomination paper shall not be counted in the tally of ballots. The filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state

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or local office unless the candidate provides or has provided both of the following:

- 1. A political committee statement of organization or the five hundred dollar threshold exemption statement for that office.
- 2. The financial disclosure statement as prescribed for candidates for that office.
- C. The secretary of state shall notify the various boards of supervisors as to write-in candidates filing with the secretary of state's office. The county school superintendent shall notify the appropriate board of supervisors as to write-in candidates filing with the superintendent's office. The board of supervisors shall notify the appropriate election board inspector of all candidates who have properly filed such statements. In the case of a city or town election, the city or town clerk shall notify the appropriate election board inspector of candidates properly filed. No other write-ins shall be counted. The election board inspector shall post the notice of official write-in candidates in a conspicuous location within the polling place.
- D. Except as provided in section 16-343, subsection E, a candidate may not file pursuant to this section if any of the following applies:
- 1. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate ran in the immediately preceding primary election and failed to be nominated to the office sought in the current election.
- 2. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for the immediately preceding primary election for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-322.
- 3. For a candidate in the primary election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for the current primary election for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-322.
- 4. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for nomination other than by primary for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-341.
- E. A person who files a nomination paper pursuant to this section for the office of president of the United States shall designate in writing to the secretary of state at the time of filing the name of the candidate's vice-presidential running mate, the names of presidential electors who will represent that candidate and a statement signed by the vice-presidential running mate and designated presidential electors that indicates their consent to be designated. A nomination paper for each presidential elector designated shall be filed with the candidate's nomination paper. The number of presidential electors shall equal the number of United States senators and representatives in Congress from this state.

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Sec. 8. Section 16-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-411. <u>Designation of election precincts and polling places:</u> electioneering

- A. The board of supervisors of each county shall, on or before December 1 of each year preceding the year of a general election, by an order, SHALL establish a convenient number of election precincts in the county and define the boundaries thereof OF THE PRECINCTS. Such election precinct boundaries shall be so established as included within election districts prescribed by law for elected officers of the state and its political subdivisions including community college district precincts, except those elected officers provided for in titles 30 and 48.
- B. Not less than twenty days before a general or primary election, and at least ten days before a special election, the board shall designate one polling place within each precinct where the election shall be held. Upon a specific finding of the board, included in the order or resolution designating polling places pursuant to this subsection, that no suitable polling place is available within a precinct, a polling place for such precinct may be designated within an adjacent precinct. Adjacent precincts may be combined if boundaries so established are included in election districts prescribed by law for state elected officials and political subdivisions including community college districts but not including elected officials prescribed by titles 30 and 48. The officer in charge of elections may also split a precinct for administrative purposes. Any such polling places shall be listed in separate sections of the order or resolution.
- C. If the board fails to designate the place for holding the election, or if it cannot be held at or about the place designated, the justice of the peace in the precinct shall, two days before the election, by an order, copies of which he shall immediately post in three public places in the precinct, SHALL designate the place within the precinct for holding the election. If there is no justice of the peace in the precinct, or if the justice of the peace fails to do so, the election board of the precinct shall designate and give notice of the place within the precinct of holding the election. For any election in which there are no candidates for elected office appearing on the ballot, the board may consolidate polling places and precinct boards and may consolidate the tabulation of results for that election if all of the following apply:
- 1. All affected voters are notified by mail of the change at least thirty-three days before the election.
- 2. Notice of the change in polling places includes notice of the new voting location, notice of the hours for voting on election day and notice of the telephone number to call for voter assistance.
- 3. All affected voters receive information on early voting that includes the application used to request an early voting ballot.
- D. The board is not required to designate a polling place for special district mail ballot elections held pursuant to article 8.1 of this chapter,

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but the board may designate one or more sites for voters to deposit marked ballots until 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.

- E. Except as provided in subsection F OF THIS SECTION, a public school shall provide sufficient space for use as a polling place for any city, county or state election when requested by the officer in charge of elections.
- F. The principal of the school may deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place for any city, county or state election if, within two weeks after a request has been made, he provides a written statement indicating a reason the election cannot be held in the school, including any of the following:
 - 1. Space is not available at the school.
 - 2. The safety or welfare of the children would be jeopardized.
- G. The board shall make available to the public as a public record a list of the polling places for all precincts in which the election is to be held including identification of polling place changes that were submitted to the United States department of justice for approval.
- H. Except in the case of an emergency, any facility that is used as a polling place on election day shall allow electioneering PERSONS TO ELECTIONEER and ENGAGE IN other political activity outside of the seventy-five foot limit prescribed by section 16-515 in public areas and parking lots used by voters. THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO PERMIT THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES IN PUBLIC AREAS AND PARKING LOTS OR THE BLOCKING OR OTHER IMPAIRMENT OF ACCESS TO PARKING SPACES FOR VOTERS.
 - Sec. 9. Section 16-515, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-515. "Seventy-five foot limit" notices: posting: violation: classification

A. EXCEPT AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION AND SECTION 16-580, A PERSON SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN INSIDE THE SEVENTY-FIVE FOOT LIMIT WHILE THE POLLS ARE OPEN, EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE OF VOTING, AND EXCEPT THE ELECTION OFFICIALS, ONE REPRESENTATIVE AT ANY ONE TIME OF EACH POLITICAL PARTY REPRESENTED ON THE BALLOT WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN OF THAT POLITICAL PARTY AND THE CHALLENGERS ALLOWED BY LAW, AND NO POLITICAL OR ELECTIONEERING MATERIALS MAY BE DISPLAYED WITHIN THE SEVENTY-FIVE FOOT LIMIT. VOTERS HAVING CAST THEIR BALLOTS SHALL PROMPTLY MOVE OUTSIDE THE SEVENTY-FIVE FOOT LIMIT.

A. B. The board of supervisors shall furnish, with the ballots for each polling place, three notices, printed in letters not less than two inches high, reading WITH THE HEADING: "Seventy-five foot limit" and underneath that heading the following:

No person shall be allowed to remain inside these limits while the polls are open, except for the purpose of voting, and except the election officials, one representative at any one time of each political party represented on the ballot who has been

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appointed by the county chairman of such political party, and the challengers allowed by law. Voters having cast their ballots shall at once retire without the seventy-five foot limit. A person violating any provision of this notice is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

- B. C. A minor voting in a simulated election at a polling place is subject to the same seventy-five foot limit restrictions prescribed for a voter. Persons supervising or working in a simulated election in which minors vote may remain within the seventy-five foot limit of the polling place. The inspector for the polling place shall exercise authority over all election and simulated election related activities at the polling place.
- C. D. For an election that is held by an Indian tribe and that is held at a polling place at the same time and on the same date as any other election, the following apply:
- 1. A person who is voting is subject to the same seventy-five foot limit restrictions prescribed for other voters.
- 2. An election official for the tribal election may remain within the seventy-five foot limit for the polling place.
- D. E. With the permission of the voter, a minor may enter and remain within the seventy-five foot limit in order to accompany a voter into a polling place, an on-site early voting facility and a voting booth while the voter is voting.
- E. F. Any person violating any provision of the seventy-five foot limit notice THIS SECTION is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
 - Sec. 10. Section 16-564, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-564. Opening, exhibiting and locking ballot box before receipt of ballots; removal and opening of box
- A. Before receiving any ballots the election board shall, in the presence of the persons assembled at the polling place, SHALL open, exhibit and lock the ballot box, and thereafter it shall not be removed from the polling place or presence of the bystanders until all ballots are counted, nor opened until after the polls are finally closed, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF AN EMERGENCY THAT RENDERS THE POLLING PLACE UNUSABLE TO THE POINT WHERE IT CAN NO LONGER FUNCTION AS A POLLING PLACE BECAUSE LAW ENFORCEMENT OR OTHER EMERGENCY PERSONNEL HAVE ORDERED THAT THE POLLING PLACE BE EVACUATED OR AS DETERMINED BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS TO ALLOW VOTING TO CONTINUE WHILE AWAITING AN EVACUATION ORDER FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT OR OTHER EMERGENCY PERSONNEL.
- B. IF A LOCKED BALLOT BOX MUST BE MOVED FROM A POLLING PLACE DUE TO AN EMERGENCY, AT LEAST TWO MEMBERS OF THE ELECTION BOARD FROM THAT POLLING PLACE WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY SHALL ACCOMPANY THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX TO A NEW POLLING PLACE DESIGNATED BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS. SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. IF PRACTICABLE AND AVAILABLE, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL AID IN THE TRANSFER OF THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX.

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- 2. IF TWO MEMBERS OF THE ELECTION BOARD FROM THAT POLLING PLACE ARE NOT AVAILABLE, ONE MEMBER OF THE ELECTION BOARD AND ONE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY ACCOMPANY THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX TO THE NEW POLLING PLACE.
- C. IF A BALLOT BOX WAS MOVED DUE TO AN EMERGENCY, TWO ADDITIONAL BOARD MEMBERS SHALL VERIFY WHETHER THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX ARRIVED AT THE NEW POLLING PLACE LOCATION AND THAT IT WAS NOT OPENED OR DAMAGED.
- D. ALL ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS WHO ACCOMPANIED THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX TO THE NEW LOCATION AND THE ONE OR TWO ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS WHO VERIFIED THE BALLOT BOX'S ARRIVAL SHALL FILE A REPORT WITH THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS THAT DESCRIBES THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS. THIS REPORT SHALL BE FILED ON THE DAY OF THE EMERGENCY.
- E. ON THE DAY THAT AN EMERGENCY OCCURS AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A, ALL ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO AIDED IN THE TRANSFER AND VERIFICATION OF THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX, SHALL INDICATE ON THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS CONTAINING THEIR OATH WHETHER THEY WITNESSED THE TRANSFER OF THE BALLOT BOX AND WHETHER THE BALLOT BOX REMAINED LOCKED.
- F. IF DURING THE COURSE OF AN ELECTION DAY THE BALLOT BOX CAN NO LONGER ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONAL BALLOTS, THE BOARD MEMBERS MAY REMOVE A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF BALLOTS FROM THE BALLOT BOX AND SHALL PLACE THE REMOVED BALLOTS INTO THE CASE THAT WILL BE USED FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE BALLOTS TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS. THE INSPECTOR AND BOTH JUDGES SHALL OVERSEE THE TRANSFER AND THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY:
- 1. AN IMMEDIATE COUNT OF THE NUMBER OF BALLOTS REMOVED SHALL BE MADE BY THE ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS AND A SHEET INDICATING THE COUNT AND SIGNED BY THE BOARD MEMBERS SUPERVISING THE COUNT SHALL BE PLACED IN THE TRANSFER CASE WITH THE REMOVED BALLOTS AND SHALL BE KEPT SEALED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE ELECTION DAY.
- 2. ONCE THE REMOVED BALLOTS ARE SEALED IN THE TRANSFER CASE, THE ORIGINAL BALLOT BOX SHALL BE RELOCKED AND VOTING MAY CONTINUE.
- 3. AT THE CLOSE OF THE POLLS, THE REMOVED BALLOTS AND THE BALLOTS IN THE LOCKED BALLOT BOX SHALL BE MOVED TOGETHER TO THE TABULATING PLACE DESIGNATED BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS.
- G. AT THE CLOSE OF THE POLLS, IF A BALLOT BOX HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO A NEW POLLING PLACE OR A BALLOT BOX HAS BEEN OPENED, A REPORT DETAILING THOSE EVENTS AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION SHALL BE MADE BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS TO THE CHAIRPERSONS OF ALL RECOGNIZED POLITICAL PARTIES IN THAT COUNTY.
 - Sec. 11. Section 16-580, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-580. Manner of voting: assistance for certain electors
- A. Except as prescribed by subsection G of this section, only one person per voting booth shall be permitted at any one time to sign for the receipt of a ballot and to wait for an opportunity to vote.
- B. On receiving a ballot the voter shall promptly and without leaving the voting area retire alone, except as provided in subsection G of this section, to one of the voting booths that is not occupied, prepare the ballot

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in secret and vote in the manner and substantial form as required by the instruction to voters.

- C. In order that the rights of other voters shall not be interfered with, a voter shall not be allowed to occupy a voting booth for more than five minutes when other voters are waiting to occupy the booth. If the voter refuses to leave after the lapse of five minutes the voter may be removed by the judges. If a voter has not completed a ballot after the allotted five minutes, the voter may request the marshal to hold the ballot and when another booth is empty and all voters present have had an opportunity to vote the removed person may be allowed an additional five minutes in the booth.
- D. Before leaving the voting booth the voter shall fold the ballot lengthwise and crosswise, or place the voter's card in the ballot envelope, but in such a way that the contents of the ballot shall be concealed and the stub, if any, can be removed without exposing the contents of the ballot and shall keep the ballot folded until the voter has delivered it to the inspector, or judge acting as such.
- E. The election board official shall receive the ballot from the voter and in the presence of the election board and if the ballot includes a stub, remove the stub without opening the ballot, deposit the ballot in the ballot box, or if the voter so requests, hand the ballot to the voter and permit the voter to deposit the ballot in the ballot box, and string the stub, if any, upon a string provided. If the ballot is of the type that includes a stub and the stub has been removed from the ballot prior to receipt by the election official, it shall not be deposited in the ballot box, but it shall be marked "spoiled" and placed with the spoiled ballots.
- F. After delivery of the ballot to the election board official, or if the voter has asked to deposit the ballot in the ballot box, after the ballot is deposited, the voter shall then proceed outside the voting area and shall not again enter the voting area unless the voter is an authorized election official.
- G. Any registered voter may, at the voter's option, be accompanied by a minor who is permitted in the voting booth pursuant to section 16-515, subsection θ E, be accompanied and assisted by a person of the voter's own choice or be assisted by two election officials, one from each major political party, during any process relating to voting or during the actual process of voting on a paper ballot, machine or electronic voting system. A person who is a candidate for an office in that election other than the office of precinct committeeman is not eligible to assist any voter.
 - Sec. 12. Section 16-624, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-624. <u>Disposition of official returns and ballots</u>
- A. Upon receipt of the packages and envelopes containing the returns and the voted ballots AFTER THE CANVASS HAS BEEN COMPLETED, the officer in charge of elections shall deposit the package or envelope containing the ballots in the safe of A SECURE FACILITY MANAGED BY the county treasurer, who shall keep it unopened and unaltered for twenty-four months for elections for

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a federal office or for six months for all other elections, at which time he shall destroy it without opening or examining the contents.

- B. Irregular ballots shall be preserved for six months after the election and the packages containing them may be opened and the contents examined only upon an order of court. At the expiration of such time, the ballots may be disposed of in the discretion of the officer or board having charge of them.
- C. The officer in charge of elections shall produce the other packages or envelopes before the board of supervisors when it is in session for the purpose of canvassing the returns.
- D. If a recount is ordered or a contest begun within six months, the county treasurer may be ordered by the court to deliver to it the packages or envelopes containing the ballots, and thereupon they shall be in the custody and control of the court.
 - Sec. 13. Section 16-801, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-801. Representation of new party on ballot at primary and general elections

A new political party may become eligible for recognition and shall be represented by an official party ballot at the next ensuing regular primary election and accorded a column on the official ballot at the succeeding general election upon filing with the secretary of state a petition signed by a number of qualified electors equal to not less than one and one-third per cent of the total votes cast for governor or presidential electors at the last preceding general election AT WHICH A GOVERNOR WAS ELECTED. The petition shall:

- 1. Bear the certification of the county recorder of each county that the signatures on the petition have been examined and that these are signatures of qualified electors of the county.
- 2. Be verified by the affidavit of ten qualified electors of the state, asking that the signers thereof be recognized as a new political party. The status as qualified electors of the signers of the affidavit shall be certified by the county recorder of the county in which they reside.
 - 3. Be in substantially the form prescribed by section 16-315.
 - 4. Be captioned "Petition for political party recognition".
- Sec. 14. Section 35-454, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended effective from and after June 30, 2006, to read:
 - 35-454. <u>Informational pamphlet for election: review: election: return: canvass of vote: certificate of election</u>
 - A. The governing body or board of the political subdivision shall:
- 1. Not less than ten THIRTY-FIVE days and not more than fifty days before the bond election mail a copy of an informational pamphlet to the residence of each EVERY HOUSEHOLD WITHIN THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THAT CONTAINS A registered voter within the political subdivision. The pamphlet shall contain information on the:

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- (a) Amount of the bond authorization.
- (b) Maximum interest rate of the bonds.
- (c) Estimated debt retirement schedule for the current amount of bonds outstanding, showing both principal and interest payments, the current secondary assessed valuation as reported by the department of revenue or the county assessor and the current adopted and estimated tax rates. In this paragraph, "secondary assessed valuation" may include the values used to determine voluntary contributions collected pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, article 3 and title 48, chapter 1, article 8.
- (d) Estimated debt retirement schedule for the proposed bond authorization, showing both the estimated principal and interest payments and the estimated average annual tax rate for the proposed bond authorization. In preparing this information and the information prescribed by subdivision (c), the projected total annual increase in secondary assessed valuation for any future year shall not exceed:
- (i) For the first five years of the estimated debt retirement schedule, the average of the annual percentage growth for the previous ten years in the secondary assessed valuation of the political subdivision.
- (ii) For the remaining years of the estimated debt retirement schedule, twenty per cent of the average of the annual percentage growth for the previous ten years in the secondary assessed valuation of the political subdivision.
 - (e) Source of repayment.
 - (f) Estimated issuance costs.
- (g) Estimated tax impact on the owner-occupied residential property, agricultural property and commercial and industrial property for the current year in the political subdivision. The tax impact shall be shown for property with a full cash value of one hundred thousand dollars and for property with an average assessed valuation for that class, as determined by the governing body or board. The tax impact shall show the projected average annual cost of the proposed bond authorization, including principal and interest, over the life of the proposed bond authorization. The information on estimated tax impact shall be set forth in substantially the following form:

	ed average on: \$			rate 	per	\$100	of se	cond	ary	assessed
	following	table	for					of	pro	perty]
property										
(2 ts because)										



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1	<u> Assessor's full</u>	<u>Secondary assessed</u>	<u>Estimated annual cost</u>
2	<u>cash value</u>	<u>value</u>	
3		(*)	\$
4	\$100,000		\$
5	(Other values		
6	may be included)		\$

- (*) Estimated average value
- (h) In bold faced type, estimated total cost of the proposed bond authorization, including principal and interest.
- (i) Current outstanding general obligation debt and constitutional debt limitation.
 - (j) Purpose for which the bonds are to be issued.
 - (k) Polling location for the addressee.
 - (1) Hours during the day when the polls will be open.
- (m) Arguments for and against the authorization of one or more of the bond propositions.
- 2. Submit a copy of the informational pamphlet to the department of revenue within thirty days after the bond election. The department of revenue shall maintain copies of the pamphlets.
- B. The failure of any one or more electors to receive the informational pamphlet shall not be grounds to invalidate the election. The election shall conform with the general election laws of the state. The return of the election held in a county shall be made to the board of supervisors and, in any other case, to the governing body or board of the municipal corporation or district within twelve days after the election.
- C. For any proposed general obligation bond authorization where the principal and interest will be paid by a levy of property taxes, the ballot shall contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds".
- D. If the governing body intends to use revenues other than property taxes to pay the debt on proposed general obligation bonds, the ballot shall contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds, unless the governing body provides for payment from other sources".
- E. The board of supervisors, governing body or governing board shall hold a special meeting within twenty days after the election to canvass the votes cast and certify the result. The certificate of the result shall be prima facie evidence of full performance of all conditions and requirements precedent to holding the election.
- F. The governing board or body shall file and record in the office of the county recorder a certificate disclosing the purpose of the election, the total number of votes cast and the total number of votes for and against creating the indebtedness, and stating whether or not the indebtedness is ordered. Upon filing and recording the certificate, the governing board or body shall carry out the purpose of the election.

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- G. Variations between the estimates required by subsection A and the actual debt retirement schedules, issuance costs, annual and total costs and tax rates shall not invalidate either the election or the bonds.
- Sec. 15. Section 48-144, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended effective from and after June 30, 2006, to read:

48-144. Resolution calling bond election; publication

- A. The board of directors shall adopt a resolution calling an election upon the question of the issuance of the bonds. The resolution shall state in substance:
 - 1. The maximum amount of bonds to be issued.
 - 2. The purpose for which the bonds are to be issued.
 - 3. The maximum rate of interest which the bonds are to bear.
- 4. A brief, concise statement, which need not include any detail other than the mere statement of the fact, showing that the bonds will be payable solely from revenues.
 - 5. The date on which the election is to be held.
 - 6. The places where votes may be cast.
 - 7. The hours between which such polling places will be open.
- B. The election resolution shall be posted in three public places in each division of the district for at least fifteen days prior to the date of the election and shall be published at least once not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days prior to the date of the election in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the office of the board of directors of the district is located.
- C. INSTEAD OF PUBLISHING THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY, AND FOR A NONRESIDENT QUALIFIED ELECTOR OF THE DISTRICT SHALL, MAIL A NOTICE OF ELECTION TO EACH HOUSEHOLD CONTAINING A QUALIFIED ELECTOR OF THE DISTRICT. THE NOTICE SHALL CONTAIN THE SAME INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPHS 1 THROUGH 5 AND THE POLLING PLACE FOR THAT HOUSEHOLD'S QUALIFIED ELECTORS AND THE TIMES IT IS OPEN. THE NOTICE SHALL BE MAILED AT LEAST THIRTY-FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION.
 - Sec. 16. Section 48-261, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-261. District creation: procedures: notice: hearing: determinations: petitions
- A. A fire district, community park maintenance district, sanitary district or hospital district for either a hospital or an urgent care center shall be created by the following procedures:
- 1. Any person desiring to propose creation of a district shall prepare and submit a district impact statement to the board of supervisors of the county in which the district is to be located. If a proposed district is located in more than one county, the impact statement shall be submitted to the board of supervisors of the county in which the majority of the assessed valuation of the proposed district is located. The boards of supervisors of any other counties in which a portion of the district is to be located shall provide information and assistance to the responsible board of

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supervisors. If the person desiring to create a district pursuant to this section is unable to complete the district impact statement, the board of supervisors may assist in the completion of the impact statement if requested to do so, provided the bond required in subsection C of this section is in an amount sufficient to cover any additional cost to the county. The district impact statement shall contain at least the following information:

- (a) A legal description of the boundaries of the proposed district and a detailed, accurate map of the area to be included in the district.
- (b) An estimate of the assessed valuation within the proposed district.
- (c) An estimate of the change in the property tax liability, as a result of the proposed district, of a typical resident of the proposed district.
- (d) A list and explanation of benefits that will result from the proposed district.
- (e) A list and explanation of the injuries that will result from the proposed district.
- (f) The names, addresses and occupations of the proposed members of the district's organizing board of directors.
- 2. On receipt of the district impact statement, the board of supervisors shall set a day, not fewer than thirty nor more than sixty days from that date, for a hearing on the impact statement. The board of supervisors may, at any time prior to making a determination pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection, MAY require that the impact statement be amended to include any information that the board of supervisors deems to be relevant and necessary.
- 3. Upon receipt of the district impact statement, the clerk of the board of supervisors shall mail, by first class mail, written notice of the statement, its purpose and notice of the day, hour and place of the hearing on the proposed district to each owner of taxable property and TO each HOUSEHOLD IN WHICH A qualified elector RESIDES within the boundaries of the proposed district. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall post the notice in at least three conspicuous public places in the area of the proposed district and shall publish twice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed district, at least ten days before the hearing, or, if no daily newspaper of general circulation exists in the area of the proposed district, then at least twice at any time before the date of the hearing, a notice setting forth the purpose of the impact statement, the description of the area of the proposed district and the day, hour and place of the hearing.
- 4. At the hearing called pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection, the board of supervisors shall hear those who appear for and against the proposed district and shall determine whether the creation of the district will promote public health, comfort, convenience, necessity or welfare. If the board of supervisors determines that the public health, comfort,

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convenience, necessity or welfare will be promoted, it shall approve the district impact statement and authorize the persons proposing the district to circulate petitions as provided in this subsection. The order of the board of supervisors shall be final, but if the request to circulate petitions is denied, a subsequent request for a similar district may be refiled with the board of supervisors after six months from the date of such denial.

- 5. Within fifteen days after receiving the approval of the board of supervisors as prescribed by paragraph 4 of this subsection, the clerk of the board shall determine the minimum number of signatures required for compliance with paragraph 7, subdivision (d) of this subsection. After making that determination, that number of signatures shall remain fixed, notwithstanding any subsequent changes in voter registration records.
- 6. After receiving the approval of the board of supervisors as provided in paragraph 4 of this subsection, the person proposing the district may circulate and present petitions to the board of supervisors of the county in which the district is located. All petitions circulated shall be returned to the board of supervisors within one year from the date of the approval of the board of supervisors pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection. Any petition that is returned more than one year from that date is void.
- 7. The petitions presented pursuant to paragraph 6 of this subsection shall comply with the provisions regarding petition form in section 48-265 and verification in section 48-266 and shall:
- (a) At all times, contain a legal description of the boundaries of the proposed district and a detailed, accurate map of the proposed district and the names, addresses and occupations of the proposed members of the district's organizing board of directors. No alteration of the proposed district shall be made after receiving the approval of the board of supervisors as provided in paragraph 4 of this subsection.
- (b) If a petition of property owners, be signed by more than one-half of the property owners in the area of the proposed district.
- (c) If a petition of property owners, be signed by persons owning collectively more than one-half of the assessed valuation of the property in the area of the proposed district.
- (d) If a petition of qualified electors, be signed by more than one-half of the qualified electors within the boundaries of the proposed district.
- 8. On receipt of the petitions, the board of supervisors shall set a day, not fewer than ten nor more than thirty days from that date, for a hearing on the petition.
- 9. Prior to the hearing called pursuant to paragraph 8 of this subsection, the board of supervisors shall determine the validity of the petitions presented.
- 10. At the hearing called pursuant to paragraph 8 of this subsection, the board of supervisors, if the petitions are valid, shall order the creation of the district. The board of supervisors shall enter its order

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setting forth its determination in the minutes of the meeting, not later than ten days from the day of the hearing, and a copy of the order shall be filed in the county recorder's office. The order of the board of supervisors shall be final, and the proposed district shall be created thirty days after the board of supervisors votes to create the district. A decision of the board of supervisors under this subsection is subject to judicial review under title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

- B. For the purpose of determining the validity of the petitions presented pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 6 of this section:
- 1. Qualified electors shall be those persons qualified to vote pursuant to title 16.
- 2. For the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of subsection A, paragraph 7, subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section, property held in multiple ownership shall be treated as if it had only one property owner, so that the signature of only one of the owners of property held in multiple ownership is required on the formation petition.
 - 3. The value of property shall be determined as follows:
- (a) In the case of property assessed by the county assessor, values shall be the same as those shown on the last assessment roll of the county containing such property.
- (b) In the case of property valued by the department of revenue, the values shall be those determined by the department in the manner provided by law, for municipal assessment purposes. The county assessor and the department of revenue, respectively, shall furnish to the board of supervisors, within twenty days after such a request, a statement in writing showing the owner, the address of each owner and the appraisal or assessment value of properties contained within the boundaries of the proposed district as described in subsection A of this section.
- C. The board of supervisors may require of the person desiring to propose creation of a district pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section a reasonable bond to be filed with the board at the start of proceedings under this section. The bond shall be in an amount sufficient to cover costs incurred by the county if the district is not finally organized. County costs covered by the bond include any expense incurred from completion of the district impact statement, mailing of the notice of hearing to district property owners and electors, publication of the notice of hearing and other expenses reasonably incurred as a result of any requirements of this section. The requirements of this subsection do not apply to proposed districts having fewer than one hundred qualified electors.
- D. If a district is created pursuant to this section, the cost of publication of the notice of hearing, the mailing of notices to electors and property owners and all other costs incurred by the county as a result of the provisions of this section shall be a charge against the district.
- E. If a proposed district would include property located within an incorporated city or town, in addition to the other requirements of

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subsection A of this section, the board shall approve the creation and authorize the circulation of petitions only if the governing body of the city or town has by ordinance or resolution endorsed such creation.

- F. Except as provided in section 48-2001, subsection A, the area of a district created pursuant to this section shall be contiguous.
- G. A district organized pursuant to this section shall have an organizing board of directors to administer the affairs of the district until a duly constituted board of directors is elected as provided in this title. The organizing board shall have all the powers, duties and responsibilities of an elected board. The organizing board shall consist of the three individuals named in the district impact statement and the petitions presented pursuant to subsection A of this section. If a vacancy occurs on the organizing board, the remaining board members shall fill the vacancy by appointing an interim member. Members of the organizing board shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performing their duties. The organizing board shall elect from its members a chairman and a clerk.
 - H. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. Assessed valuation does not include the assessed valuation of property that is owned by a county.
 - 2. Property owner does not include a county.
- Sec. 17. Section 48-806, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended effective from and after June 30, 2006, to read:
 - 48-806. Bond election: issuance and sale of bonds
- A. The district board or the elected chief and secretary-treasurer may order an election by the qualified electors of the district to be held pursuant to title 16, chapter 2, article 1 to determine whether bonds shall be issued on behalf of the district. The order shall specify the maximum principal amount of bonds to be issued, the maximum number of years bonds of any issue or series may run from their date not exceeding thirty years, the purpose for which the bonds are to be issued, the maximum rate of interest which the bonds are to bear, the date and hours of the election and the location of the polling places. Copies of the order shall be posted in three public places within the district not less than twenty days prior to the date of the election, and if a newspaper is published within the county having a general circulation within the district, the order shall be published in the newspaper not less than once a week during each of the three calendar weeks preceding the calendar week of the election.
- B. INSTEAD OF PUBLISHING THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY MAIL A NOTICE OF ELECTION TO EACH HOUSEHOLD CONTAINING A QUALIFIED ELECTOR OF THE DISTRICT. THE NOTICE SHALL CONTAIN THE SAME INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A EXCEPT THAT THE NOTICE SHALL NOT CONTAIN THE LOCATION OF ALL THE POLLING PLACES FOR THAT ELECTION. THE NOTICE SHALL CONTAIN THE LOCATION OF THE POLLING PLACE FOR THAT HOUSEHOLD'S

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QUALIFIED ELECTORS. THE NOTICE SHALL BE MAILED AT LEAST THIRTY-FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION.

- B. C. At the election the ballot shall contain the phrases "for the bonds" and "against the bonds". There shall be placed a square or other designated marking space in the same manner as used for candidates on ballots. The voter shall indicate a vote "for the bonds" or "against the bonds". No other question, word or figure need be printed on the ballot. The ballot need not be any particular size, nor need sample ballots be printed, posted or distributed.
- c. D. If a majority of the qualified electors of the district voting at the election approves the issuance of bonds, the district board or the elected chief and secretary-treasurer, as appropriate, may issue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding the lesser of five per cent of the value of the taxable property in the district as shown on the last property tax assessment roll before issuing the bonds or the maximum amount specified in the election order.
- D. E. Bonds may be in such denominations, may be in registered or bearer form either as to principal or interest, or both, may mature at such times not exceeding the maximum maturity specified in the election order and may be subject to redemption prior to maturity, all as specified by the district board or elected chief and secretary-treasurer, as appropriate, as provided in subsection \leftarrow D. The district may engage the services of a depository to administer a book entry system for the bonds. The costs and expenses of such depository and any registrar or paying agent for the bonds shall be deemed to be interest expenses that may also be paid from the tax levy made pursuant to subsection \leftarrow H of this section.
- E. F. Bonds shall be executed by the manual or facsimile signatures of the chairman and clerk of the district board or elected chief and secretary-treasurer of the district. Coupons attached to the bonds shall bear the facsimile signature of the chairman of the district board or the elected chief of the district, as appropriate.
- F. G. The district board may sell the bonds at public or private sale or through an on-line bidding process. In addition, the district board may negotiate loan agreements or loan repayment agreements with the greater Arizona development authority in lieu of selling bonds where authority to sell bonds has been granted by the district's voters. The proceeds of sale on the bonds shall be deposited in an account of the fire district fund to be known as the capital fund to be applied for the purpose for which the bonds were issued.
- G. H. After the bonds are issued, the district board or elected chief and secretary-treasurer, as appropriate, shall enter on its THE DISTRICT'S minutes a record of the bonds sold and shall annually determine the amount of the tax levy to pay the bonds and certify such amount to the board of supervisors of the county. The board of supervisors shall annually cause to be levied and collected a tax, at the same time and in the same manner as

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other taxes are levied and collected upon all taxable property in the district, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable. Monies derived from the levy of the tax when collected shall be deposited in the debt service fund and shall be applied only to payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds. On payment of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the district, any monies remaining in the debt service fund shall be used to reduce the district's property tax levy in the next fiscal year.

Sec. 18. Section 48-815, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-815. <u>Dissolution of fire district; disposition of claims and</u> fund balance

- A. If a petition is filed with the governing body of the fire district containing the signatures of at least ten per cent of the qualified electors of the district, which asks for dissolution of the district, the governing body of the district shall call an election as provided in section 48-802 within the district to decide whether the district shall be dissolved. The words appearing upon the ballots shall be "dissolution of ______ fire district -- yes", "dissolution of ______ fire district -- no".
- B. The elected chief or the chairman of the district board shall execute a certificate, attested by the secretary-treasurer or the clerk of the district board, setting forth the results of the election of the district and within five days thereafter file it with the clerk of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors at its next regular meeting shall make a written order reciting the facts of the certificate and if the district is dissolved list the unpaid valid claims against the district, which shall thereupon be paid by the county treasurer upon warrants drawn from the money available in the fire district fund. The order shall be signed and attested and the original thereof filed in the office of the county recorder, and recorded in the miscellaneous records.
- C. Upon the recording thereof the fire district shall be abolished, and all money remaining in such fire district fund, after the payment of all valid claims against the district, shall be transferred to the general fund of the county, but if all of the fire district has been included within the corporate limits of a city or town, then, upon disbanding as provided by this section, the equipment, assets and liabilities of the district shall be transferred to such city or town.
- D. Taxes shall continue to be levied as provided in section 48-806, subsection Θ H on all the taxable property within the formal boundaries of the district to pay the principal or any interest on outstanding bonds of the district.

Sec. 19. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 5, 2006.

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